

Weather Forecast

Cloudy, continued hot today, scattered thundershowers in afternoon. Cloudy, warm, showers tonight and tomorrow.

Temperatures today—High, 78, at 1:20 p.m.; low, 71, at 6:46 a.m. Yesterday—High, 87, at 4:20 p.m.; low, 71, at 4:04 a.m.
(Full Report on Page A-2.)

Late New York Markets, Page A-13.

The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

Guide for Readers

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2 Major Battles Reported Near In North Greece

Greek Army Declared Winning Upper Hand In Epirus Fighting

ATHENS, July 15.—Air Minister Panayiotis Kanellopoulos announced today that "the situation has radically changed in favor of national forces" in Epirus, where Greek Army troops were reported snapping a pincer on strong guerrilla units driving south on the key city of Ioannina (Janina).

Army sources said two important engagements with guerrilla columns were imminent in Northwestern Greece. The government charged that the guerrillas had "invaded" Greek soil from Albania. Informants close to the Greek general staff said a new "invasion" was possible from the direction of Yugoslavia.

The informants quoted headquarters of the 2d Army Corps and the Army of Northern Greece—both of which are involved in the current operations—as saying: "We've got the invading forces in a difficult position." Unofficial estimates said eight battalions—about 2,500 men—were in the guerrilla forces in the areas where the two battles impended.

2 Columns Move South.
Two guerrilla columns were said to have started moving southward toward Ioannina, capital and largest

Greek Rebel Leader Denounces British And American Stand

ATHENS, July 15.—A proclamation purportedly issued in Paris and bearing the signature of the Greek guerrilla leader, Capt. Markos, was published today by the Communist newspaper Rizospastis. The document denounced British and American stand:

"We must face those who participate against us, as we face the forces of the monarcho-fascist, as our enemies. For what may follow, the British and Americans and their governments will be responsible."

city of Epirus, after the attack on Konitsa two days ago. Konitsa is about 6 miles from the Albanian frontier and 25 miles north of Ioannina.

One large force, estimated at more than 1,000 men, was reported caught between the reinforced Greek Army units at Konitsa, and remnants moving north toward Ioannina.

West of Ioannina at the village of Kalkapi, where a skirmish took place last night, leftist forces were reported holding strategic heights. A new clash apparently was expected there.

1,000 Reported In Force.
The whereabouts of the guerrilla column reported driving on Ioannina along the Vosi River Valley was not pinpointed by the informants.

(A British Foreign Office spokesman said in London Britain was investigating reports that an international brigade was invading Greece. Other British informants said that "if the existence of such a brigade was proved, a joint British-American protest might be lodged with the United Nations.")

"I cannot prophesy whether British troops will be ordered to take part in the fighting," the spokesman replied to a Greek correspondent's question.

Information available in Athens indicated that a battle might be joined about 15 to 20 miles north of Ioannina.

New Invasion Feared.
The other guerrilla column near Kalkapi, which is south of Konitsa, clashed last night with government troops. It was reported that 50 guerrillas were taken prisoner in the engagement. This force, which the government charged came from Albania, apparently aimed at moving down the Kalamas Valley, also leading to Ioannina.

Sources close to the general staff said there was a possibility of still

(See GREECE, Page A-5.)

Export Controls Bill Is Signed by Truman

By the Associated Press
President Truman today signed legislation extending export-import controls over scarce commodities through next February 29, and said some foreign trade supervision will be needed even after that time.

These controls, embodied in the second War Powers Act, originally expired June 30, but were extended for 15 days by a stop-gap congressional resolution.

In a statement, Mr. Truman said the administration will "use these controls sparingly and dispense with them as soon as conditions permit."

He added: "It should be less than candid, however, were I not to say that I believe the need for some supervision of our foreign trade will continue beyond next February."

The law vests authority for handling the program generally in the hands of the Secretary of Commerce. It ends present controls on manila and other types of fibreglass cordage, but retains import controls on rice and rice products.

Other materials on which emergency wartime controls are continued include tin and tin products, except for imports of tin ores and concentrates. Materials required for export to aid foreign production of products needed in the United States; antimony, fats and oils, petroleum and petroleum products.

Lewis Pact Will Curb Inflation, Coal Operator Tells Congress

Humphrey Foresees Greater Production; U. S. Can Absorb Pay Boosts, NAM Says

By the Associated Press
George M. Humphrey, Pittsburgh coal and steel executive, said today the new coal wage contract "will do more to stabilize the economy and retard inflation" than settlement of any controversy in the industry in several years.

Mr. Humphrey, who played a major role in negotiation of the agreement with John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers, told the Joint Congressional Committee on the Economic Report that the contract will spur output of coal, and added: "Production and only production which creates a balance of supply and demand is the only sure cure for the increasing wage and price spiral."

Mr. Humphrey said the contract retards inflation "by avoiding a strike and all of the resulting damage that would surely follow" from a deadlock.

Mr. Humphrey testified after Earl Bunting, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, told the committee that the "Nation should be able to absorb this year's 'second round' wage increase without going on an inflationary spree."

The NAM head also declared that the key to continued economic growth and prosperity is a united effort for greater production, plus tax cuts to provide "venture capital" for expansion of industry by 60,000 new jobs a year.

"Prices are high, as compared to prewar, but the increase has been less than the rise of wages and during the last four months the price level has definitely flattened out," Mr. Bunting told the committee.

"We yet have to see the full effects on prices of the current round (See ECONOMIC, Page A-4.)"

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New U. S. Order To Clay Steps Up Aid for Germans

Restatement of Policy Calls for Higher Standard of Living

By the Associated Press
The United States Government, in its first official statement of policy governing Germany since the war ended, declared today the German people should be assisted in attaining a higher standard of living and economic self-sufficiency.

The policy statement was contained in a directive giving new instructions to the American military commander, Gen. Lucius D. Clay. This directive, released simultaneously at the State Department here and at the Office of Military Government in Berlin, supercedes the famous Joint Chiefs of Staff directive known as "JCS 1067" which was issued on April 26, 1945, about two weeks before Germany surrendered, and was the official version of policy in the American occupied zone.

Today's directive told Gen. Clay that the United States, while not wishing to impose its own "historically developed forms of democracy and social organization on Germany," nevertheless believes "equally firmly that no other external forms should be imposed."

This is presumed to be an order to Gen. Clay to oppose establishment of a Communist or Socialist form of government if forced on the Germans from the outside.

Germany Economy Stressed.
Particular stress was placed on the economic aspect of rehabilitation Germany and achieving the nation's economic and political unity.

The directive said the United States Government sought to secure a production and foreign trade program as a whole, which would be directed toward an increasing standard of living in Germany and the attainment at the earliest possible date of a self-sustaining German economy.

The order said the highest priority should be given to increased production of coal, food and export goods.

The United States Government "believes that the level of industry equally agreed upon for Germany as a basis for reparations removals, while eliminating excess industrial capacity which has been used by Germany for the purpose of making war, should not permanently limit Germany's industrial capacity."

"The German people, after the period of reparations removals should not be denied the right, consistent with continued disarmament, to develop their resources for the purpose of achieving higher standards of living."

The British and American zones in Germany have been merged economically, but Russia and France have refused thus far to join their occupation zones into one over-all unit.

The new policy generally continues disarmament and demilitarization provisions, but puts emphasis on economic measures needed to rehabilitate Germany.

The statement said: "The basic interest of the United States throughout the world is just and lasting peace. Such a peace can be achieved only if conditions of public order and prosperity are created in Europe as a whole."

"Your government believes the ultimate constitutional form of German political life should be left to the decision of the German people achieved in accordance with democratic processes," the directive continued.

The United States reiterates its acceptance of the Potsdam formula for reparations, but adds that the present low level of German industry "should not permanently limit Germany's industrial capacity."

A formula for German payment of reparations was agreed on at a Potsdam meeting between President Truman, Premier Stalin and Prime Minister Attlee of Great Britain.

Gen. Clay announced in Berlin Saturday that a meeting of American representatives with British group headed by Lt. Gen. Sir Brian Robertson the two nations had agreed on a new level of industry for their zones in Germany. Terms of the pact are to be made public tomorrow. Authoritative sources in (See GERMANY, Page A-5.)

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Who Said Marathon Racing Was a Dull Sport?

Commissioners Ask \$900,000 Cutback in School Construction

Educators Plan Protest As Senate Hearings Open On \$96,000,000 Supply Bill

By Don S. Warren
A cutback of more than \$900,000 in the House provisions for increased school construction was proposed today by the District Commissioners as Senate hearings opened on the city's \$96,000,000 supply bill for this year.

School officials were expected to protest strongly against curtailment of their building funds, contending they now were at a minimum.

The House has increased sums for school construction as a means of affording full-time instruction, after about a year, for some 7,000 pupils now in part-time classes.

The program of the city heads for revision of the House bill was released in a communication to the District subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee, headed by Senator Dworshak, Republican, of Idaho.

The Commissioners are asking for restoration of a number of sums deleted by the House and for some new money, to increase the total outlay by about \$914,000. To prevent creation of a deficit in actual cash at the end of this year they are asking that an equal amount be cut off school expansion funds granted by the House.

Urges Restoration of Items.
The Commissioners, in their written report on the House bill, urged restoration of these items, knocked out of the bill by the House:

1. For planning and development of a new Industrial Home School for White Children, at the site of the Laurel, Md., welfare center, \$400,000.

2. For construction of an apartment building at the Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Glenn Dale, Md., to provide quarters for resident physicians there, \$170,000.

3. For the care of District patients at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, an additional \$229,000. This sum had been cut from the much larger total in the House bill on the theory such a savings could be made by a stricter check on what patients were properly city charges.

4. Funds for the salary of the people's counsel and his secretary, about \$12,000, which had been deleted from the House bill on the ground that the performance of the Public Utilities Commission left little work for the people's counsel to do.

In the latter connection, some legal advisers say if the people's counsel salary is not appropriated, it is dismissed.

Under the Rees bill, all Federal employees as well as all applicants for Government jobs will receive preliminary name and fingerprint checks based on the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Civil Service Commission, the Army and Navy military intelligence records, the House Un-American Activities Committee, and other sources.

Should any derogatory information be turned up during the preliminary investigation, the employee's name will then be turned over to the FBI, which then will conduct a full-fledged investigation.

Cost Put at \$15,000,000.
The FBI's findings will then be turned over to the Federal loyalty board, which will decide whether the suspected employee should be dismissed.

Mr. Rees contends that his bill would be far more effective than the President's program in weeding out Communists, Fascists and other subversive employees from the Government. He estimates his bill would cost about \$15,000,000.

The bill is apt to run into trouble on the Senate side, where Chairman Langer of the Senate Civil Service Committee has introduced his own loyalty bill.

Republican leaders, however, are anxious that Congress enact some sort of loyalty investigation legislation before it recesses this year, and Senate leaders are expected to take speedy action once the House acts on the measure.

House Voids Liability Of Guam Postmaster In \$25,000 War Loss

By the Associated Press
The House today passed a bill relieving the former postmaster of Guam, James H. Underwood, of responsibility for the loss of \$25,499.31 in postal receipts when the island was invaded by the Japanese December 10, 1941.

The bill now goes to the Senate.

U. S. Retirement Bill Wins Right of Way For House Passage

Sponsors of Liberalized Plan See Victory in Week; Senate Vote Uncertain

SENATE COMMITTEE approves bill to allow retirement fund withdrawals. Page A-2
The House Rules Committee today gave the right of way to the Langer-Chavez-Stevenson bill to liberalize the civil service retirement system.

Sponsors of the measure expressed confidence that the House will pass the bill when it comes up for action late this week or early next week.

Prospects for the measure's passage in the Senate, however, are more uncertain. The bill has received the approval of the Senate Civil Service Committee, but Senate action has been delayed. With little more than a week remaining before Congress adjourns, the bill's sponsors hope it can be squeezed into the Senate's agenda during the last-minute rush of business.

To meet the objections of the House Rules Committee, the bill's sponsors eliminated sections of the measure granting pensions to the dependent children of Federal employees who die in the service, and a provision which would have allowed employees with 10 years' service to retire and receive reduced pensions at the age of 55 or 60.

As the bill now stands, it increases annuity payments to Government employees on retirement by about \$200 a year, and increases the pensions of Federal employees already retired by 25 per cent or \$300, whichever is smaller.

In addition the bill grants pensions to the widows of deceased Federal employees, providing they have children.

The bill is sponsored in the Senate by Chairman Langer of the Senate Civil Service Committee and Senator Chavez, Democrat, of New Mexico, and in the House of Representatives by Stevenson, Republican, of Wisconsin, the ranking member of the House Civil Service Committee.

St. Lawrence Seaway Backed by Senate Unit

By the Associated Press
A Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee today approved legislation to authorize the St. Lawrence seaway and power project.

Chairman Wiley and Senators Hickenlooper, Republican, of Iowa; Hatch, Democrat, of New Mexico; and Thomas, Democrat, of Utah voted to report the bill favorably.

Senator Smith, Republican, of New Jersey voted to report the bill, with prejudice, to the full Judiciary Committee for its action.

Senator Wiley called the subcommittee action "a major step forward toward the completion of a long-dreamed project which is so vital to the national plans of two good neighbors, the United States and Canada."

Meanwhile, Julius H. Barnes, president of the National St. Lawrence Association, asserted in testimony on a similar bill in the House that Congress has a "chance to show American vision and confidence" by authorizing the project.

Mr. Barnes, testifying before the Public Works Committee on legislation that would authorize the project and make it pay for itself through tolls, said "the time is here, the conditions are favorable and the need is imperative."

"Our West and Canada can grow Europe's food," he said in his prepared statement. "The probability is, that more and more, Europe will rely upon overseas grain and flour."

The broadcasts are arranged by The Star.

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Water Gate Concert On WMAL

A portion of the Water Gate concert by the National Symphony will be broadcast over Station WMAL beginning at 8:30 o'clock tonight. Jorge Bolet, pianist, will be soloist and Francis Madeira will conduct.

The broadcasts are arranged by The Star.

Congress to Get Veto of Tax Bill Late This Week

Ross Says Message Probably Will Be Sent on Friday

By the Associated Press
The White House said today President Truman's message vetoing the new \$4,000,000,000 income tax reduction bill will be sent to Congress this week—probably Friday.

In advance of final congressional action on the Republican measure, Mr. Truman had given notice that he intended to reject it as he had a previous, similar bill. He also gave assurance that the veto would be forthcoming promptly after he received the legislation.

Charles G. Ross, the President's news secretary, in discussing plans for the veto message, told reporters the bill is expected to reach the White House some time during the day.

Shy of Two Thirds Margin.
The possibility of putting the bill into law over Mr. Truman's veto has virtually disappeared despite the 60-to-32 vote by which it passed the Senate yesterday. Although this gave tax advocates a 28-vote margin, it fell two votes shy of the two thirds needed to override presidential rejection.

With the Senate membership now 95, those 32 "nay" votes would be sufficient to prevent enactment. And the administration is counting on another sure vote with the scheduled return today of Senator Thomas, Democrat, of Utah from

3 Truman Messages Slated for Congress Before Adjournment

By the Associated Press
Charles G. Ross, White House press secretary, today gave this tentative schedule of presidential messages to Congress, which he hopes to adjourn by the end of next week.

1. A message calling for a comprehensive flood control program from the Appalachians to the Rockies probably will go to the Capitol tomorrow or Thursday.

2. The tax bill message likely on Friday.

3. A long economic report probably will be made next Monday, rather than this week as previously indicated.

In addition, Mr. Ross said President Truman hopes to be able to announce before the end of the week the appointment of a general counsel and two members of the expanded National Labor Relations Board.